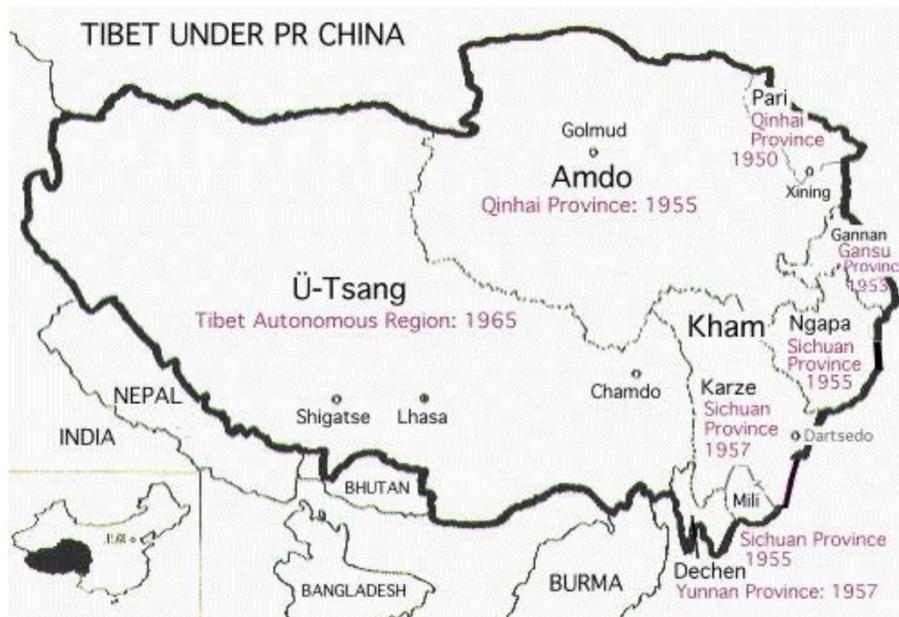
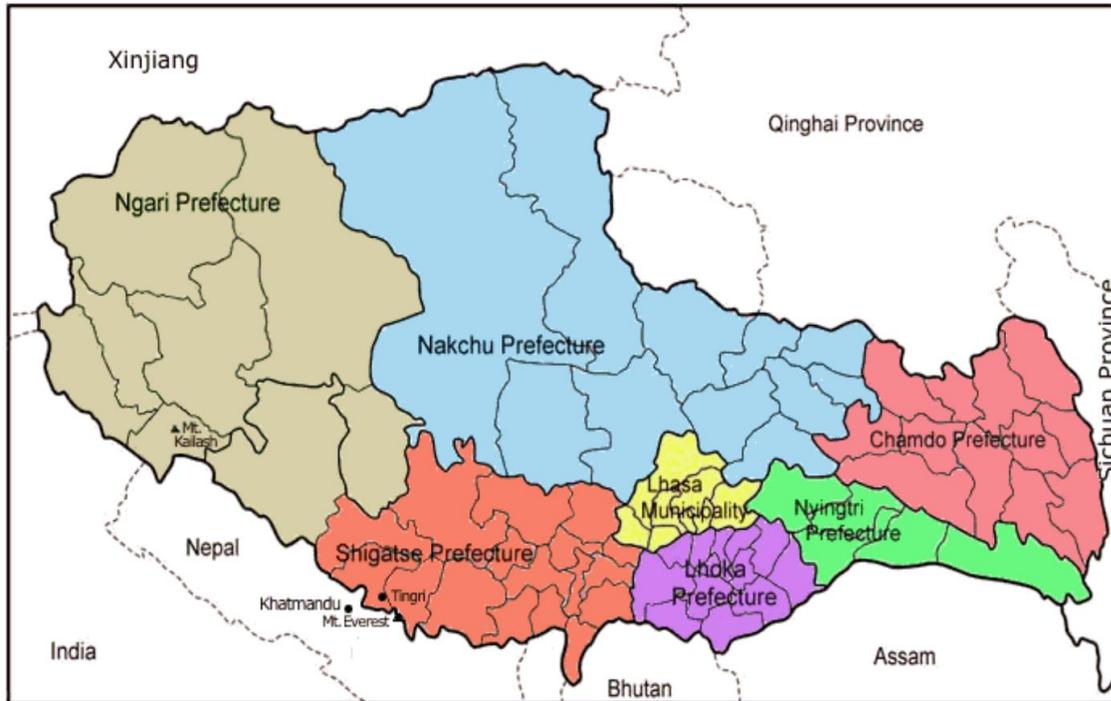




Tibet Insight, November 2018



TAR NEWS

Inspection at Dezhong Monastery in Meldrokunggar

November 08, 2018

Deputy Secretary of Melrokunggar County Party Committee, Phurbu, inspected Dezhong Monastery on 6th November and met the Temple Management Committee. The Chief of Minzu and Menba Township of the county accompanied him.

The Director of the Temple Management Committee reported the current situation and developments regarding the monastery to the Deputy Secretary. He was briefed on the initiatives taken by the Management Committee as well as shown the up to date accounts, finances, party building works and future plans. The Deputy Director acknowledged the Committee's progress and asked the members to carry out educational activities/engagements, which encourage monks and nuns to adapt to the socialist society, abide by the law and maintain social stability. Phurbu added that safeguarding the socialist system, reunification of the motherland, nationality unity, frequent inspections and strengthening of the Management Committee should be given due importance by the Committee.

Lhasa SF Express E-commerce Industrial Park Project laid a foundation in the Economic Development Zone

November 06, 2018

On the morning of November 5, an inaugural ceremony for the Lhasa SF Express E-Commerce Industrial Park project was held in the B District of Lhasa Economic Development Zone. Thupten Thinley, the Deputy Commander of the Tibet Military Region, Deputy Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee and Mayor Secretary of the Chengguan District Party Committee, Liu Guangmin, Deputy Mayor of Lhasa, and relevant officials of the SF Group and Shunfeng Huaxi District attended and laid the foundation for the project.

Liu Yupeng, Deputy Secretary of the Party Working Committee of the Lhasa Economic Development Zone and Director of the management committee, presided over the ceremony.

He pointed out that Lhasa is not only the capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, but also the political, economic and cultural centre and a transportation hub. It is an important node city for the country's "One Belt, One Road" which opens to South Asia. The development of modern logistics has important strategic significance and good market prospects, he said. In recent years, the Municipal Party Committee and the Municipal Government issued a series of policy measures to accelerate the integration of transportation, warehousing, freight forwarding, information and other business development.

The Lhasa SF Express E-commerce Industrial Park project has a total investment of 500 million yuan and is located in Zone B of the Economic Development Zone and covers an area of about 125 mus. The Industrial Park Project is reportedly an integrated enterprise integrating e-commerce, clean energy, Tibetan medicine, plateau-specific agricultural products and military logistics.

At the ceremony, Yang Tao, Vice President of SF Group, expressed gratitude to the Tibet Military Region and the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee and Government for their support and care. He said the Lhasa SF Express E-commerce Industrial Park project will be developed into a first-class project for the city's express delivery industry.

More than 7,000 people punished for not wearing seat belts while driving in Lhasa

November 08, 2018

The Lhasa Traffic Police Detachment under the TAR Public Security Bureau, on November 6, announced that 7091 people were punished for traffic violations. 330 people were caught electronically for passing the national trunk line and driving at high speed without a seat belt. The Lhasa Traffic Police Detachment has apparently carried out a 'Safety belt-Life Belt,' themed law enforcement education and publicity activities in

March. From January 1, to November 5, the Lhasa traffic police investigated and dealt with 7091 drivers driving motor vehicles for seat belt traffic violations. More than 6,700 of them were caught on the spot during daily inspections. The traffic violators will be fined 200 yuan and will score 2 points on the social credit system.

Lhasa Police conducts investigation in Lhasa

October 31, 2018

Lhasa Police under the Public Security Department of Lhasa carried out surprise inspections on the evening of October 28 and caught two gambling cases involving ten people. Six were given administrative detentions, each of the four people were fined 1000 yuan and 20,000 yuan for illegal gambling. The police have so far imposed administrative detention and fines on 34 illegal persons in accordance with the law.

The Tibet Public Security Frontier Corps convenes meeting

October 31, 2018

As directed by the Ministry of Public Security and National Immigration Administration, the Public Security Frontier Corps convened a border inspection meeting. The meeting focused on the control of ports before and after the transfer of troops, and promoted the deployment for 'new situations' and tasks facing current and future border inspection related work. The meeting also pointed out that the National Immigration Administration, established last year under TAR PSB, is a great beginning and that all concerned officials should work for the security of ports, border inspection and stability.

The National Immigration Administration is tasked with port management, control and all round inspection training, correlation of information and data.

Mozhugongka County's Political Education Training Course for Party Members

November 11, 2018

The fourth political education training of the Party members as part of the 2018-2020 plan was held in Meldrogongka on November 2, 2018 through a video teleconference. Lu Mingwei, Secretary of the Mozhugongka County Party Committee, attended the opening ceremony of the political education for party members in the county and participated in the political education training class. Meldrogongka County Party Committee Deputy Secretary, Executive Deputy County Chief Guo Changbiao, County Party Committee Deputy Secretary Phurbu, County People's Congress Standing Committee Party Secretary and Director Zhang Shangfu, County CPPCC Party Secretary and Chairman Sonam Norbu and 25 other county-level cadres and 210 department-level cadres participated in four sessions in batches for the special training on party members' political education.

According to District and County Party Committees, the political education focuses on 'Xi Jinping's Socialism with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era', the spirit of the 19th Party Congress, the Party's political discipline, political rules, the party's religious policies and socialist core values. Ma Lie, Director of TAR Party Committee's teaching and research section, Pasang Dolma, a doctorate in History, Chen Le, an expert, Liu Bo, Senior Party Lecturer, and some other speakers were invited for the political training class. Each of the four sessions has ten special lectures series by the aforementioned speakers and was meant to help strengthen the political stance of the members, and enhance party spirit.

After the end of each training period, the County Commission for Discipline Inspection, the Organization Department of the County Party Committee, and the Party School of the County Party Committee arranged for invigilation and organized all the party members to participate in the closed-book examination, with a pass rate of 98.3%.

On the basis of earnest study and in-depth talks, each party member conducts a profound party-style analysis around the theme of organizing life meetings, comprehensively examining deficiencies of 'their own existence', analyzes roots of

ideas, identifies direction of efforts and corrective measures, and writes their own check materials.

Village Cadres as moral and civil Engineers

November 08, 2018

An article in Tibet Daily (November 8) stipulates that village cadres are “moral and civil engineers” gearing to work for long-term stability. It said there are more than 150,000 village cadres working for ‘upgrading rural governance system, grass root party building and fostering national unity.’ The article claimed that reform and development in the farming and pastoral areas have achieved great results. It went on to add, “While affirming the achievements, we must also clearly understand the outstanding problems and weak links in the work of the cadres in the villages”. The author, Yang Jin believes that the overall promotion of the work of cadres in the villages helps win the hearts of the villagers. He said that the battle against poverty is important and gave pointers for the cadres in the villages. The author said that the villagers need to be taught Party history, and the farmers and herdsmen need to be made to “believe in the party, feel for the party, listen to the party and work and think in line with the party”.

The article pointed out that it is critical to absorb young people into grassroots party organizations and in strengthening party building while increasing cultural and recreational activities, writing propaganda columns, distribution of graphic and promotional materials etc.

To further enhance the sense of responsibility of grassroots party organizations, village cadres were advised to actively undertake various projects in the village and enhance cohesiveness of party organizations. Village cadres were also told to work for ‘strengthening education’ and poverty alleviation efforts. The task of the village cadres in the field of education at grassroot levels, the article explained, is to implement the compulsory education system, make the students read the ‘Party’s glory history,’ administer ‘supervision’, provide subsidy guarantees and practice one-on-one education assistance by which school children from ‘remote and backward’ villages are introduced

to wealthy areas in the mainland. The village cadres were, however, cautioned that their prime responsibility is of maintaining stability, promotion of social harmony and unity.

Special training of Police Forces under Public Security Bureau

November 22, 2018

The TAR Public Security Bureau organized a seventeen-day special training starting from November 20, for the police forces of TAR with the purpose of improving their 'combat capability,' especially against 'anti-terrorism' and 'anti-separatism.' Trainees were imparted special training on the use of weapons and other 'police equipment.' The training was done on the instruction of the Deputy Secretary of TAR Political and Legal Committee and Director of the TAR Public Security Bureau, Zhang Hongbo.

Forty policemen participated in the first phase of training, where there was special focus on studying issues facing 'anti-terrorism' and 'anti-separatism' and techniques of using single equipment. According to a report by TAR PSB, the special training on how to use weapons and police equipment is an important part of a strategy to combat terrorism and separatism. It said that maintaining stability should be a prime priority of the police forces. The trainees were also trained in legal literacy, basic physical and practical policing skills, especially during times of emergency.

Tibet Airlines Enters into a New Stage of Development

November 13, 2018

The China Tibet News website, said the Tibet Airlines is gradually "becoming a mature regional airline company with huge investment". Tibet Airlines recently purchased its nineteenth aircraft A319 (B-304M) expanding the fleet size to 30. It is estimated that by the end of the "13th Five-Year Plan", the fleet size will exceed 40.

The report also said “at present, Tibet Airlines is striving to build itself as an internationalized modern air transport enterprise with plateau operation characteristics and create a strategic layout with Lhasa, Sichuan, Chongqing, and Xi'an as bases and the airline network of Tibet Airlines has covered all civil aviation airports in Tibet, realizing the normalization of night flights, and opening nearly 60 domestic and international routes.”

Lhasa-Tsetang S5 Line Fast Track Construction makes rapid progress

November 19, 2018

According to reports the Lhasa-Tsetang S5 Line Fast Track project construction, which aims to build an economic corridor in the TAR, is progressing fast and expected to finish before schedule.

The project starts in Deqing Town of Taktse County and ends in Samye Town of Lhokha City. It connects with the Gongkar Airport-Tsetang Special Highway, with a total length of 47.434 km. It is built according to the standard of two-way four-lane first-grade highway, with a designed speed of 80 km per hour. The subgrade is 23.5 meters wide. The project construction started in 2016 and is planned to be completed in 2019.

TAR to build traditional Tibetan medicine business hub

October 19, 2018

TAR authorities under the auspices of the CCP plan to construct an ‘International’ trade hub for Traditional Tibetan medicine on a total land area of 88,675 square meters and construction area of 120,000 square meters. The project is expected to be completed by end of 2019. The hub aims to integrate Tibetan medicines and health care products and house an ethnic characteristics exhibition and a storehouse.

The project draws on the traditional urban commercial block of the Jokhang Temple as the reference model or architectural texture. The hub is going to be divided into South and North area, where the North would be the Office area while the South area will be

for trading, warehousing and other purposes. The boutique business area is to be equipped with oxygen supply facilities to “provide a better experience for the merchants who come to trade.” A pedestrian street is also under consideration and will be built between the north area and south area. Due to the increasing “momentum of the One Belt, One Road’ initiative, the hub will provide a comprehensive Tibetan medicine trading spot for South Asia”. This hub’s industrial scale is expected to reach over 100 million yuan and provide “employment for over 5,000 farmers and herdsmen.”

Tibet to build a Planetarium

November 23, 2018

The TAR authorities are building a Planetarium to “showcase the strategic importance of Tibet’s location, atmosphere and to display the level of science, culture and social development in Tibet.” The Planetarium is also to serve as a research station for astronomical experts of the Chinese Academy of Science and a propaganda platform for various exhibitions, scientific training, scientific experiments and lectures in the region.

On the basis of the exhibition function plan of the Tibetan planetarium, it is divided into two parts: permanent exhibition hall and scientific research hall. As per the operations data of the Tibetan Natural Science Museum in the past year, the planetarium is expected to reach 100,000 people and these people can receive astronomical science education there.

China says Qing Dynasty Custom Office Relics unearthed in Dromo (Yadong)

November 23, 2018

According to a report of the Dromo Institution of Cultural Relics, the TAR recently completed an archaeological work on Qing Dynasty Custom Office Relics in Dromo County (Yadong). The report said “it is the first custom office in the history of Tibet and

an irreplaceable section of South Asian corridor on the Silk Road.” It claimed that the office validates China’s rule over Tibet and its claims on sovereignty.

The TAR People’s Government instructed Dromo to renovate the relics and hence the latter established a joint expert group and conducted a field research during which six buildings and roads linking the buildings have been discovered. “The relics were all filled with collapsed piles, and a large number of porcelain, iron and bronzes were unearthed. Analysis of the layout, scale and interior structure of these buildings has preliminarily shown that they have been used as working offices, dormitories for workers and garrison, Temple of Guan Yu, customs clearance place, as well as daily goods trading centre.” The expert group stated that unearthing of the office is a part of “China’s non-renewable resources, and that Dromo Custom Relics carries a lot of historical memory. Preserving the relics has significant practical and historical significances to study border culture, develop patriotism, carry forward fine traditions, safeguard national unity, as well as develop local tourism and economy.”

TAR Retired Military Affairs Office unveiled

November 22, 2018

On the morning of November 22, an Office for Retired Military personnel was inaugurated in Lhasa. The Office was established to “safeguard the rights and interests of military personnel, to strengthen the military security system, and management system for retired military personnel with centralized and unified functions and clear responsibilities.”

The Retired Military Affairs Office has been integrated in the TAR’s Civil Affairs Department, and assigned resettlement duties of the officers of the Human Resources and Social Security Department. The Office is to manage self-employed retired military officers, to organize military education and training for the retired officers, to give preferential treatment to the retired cadres, to manage the maintenance of military cemetery etc.

TAR Party and Government Delegation Visit Beijing

November 22, 2018

From November 22 to 23, a TAR Party and Government delegation paid a return visit to the Beijing Municipal Committee and Municipal Government.

A Beijing-Tibet counterpart support work symposium was held in Beijing on November 22. Cai Qi, Secretary of the Beijing Municipal Party Committee, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. Wu Yingjie, Party Secretary of TAR Party Committee and Head of the Tibetan party and government delegation, attended the symposium and also delivered a speech. Lin Keqing, Wei Xiaodong, Cui Shuqiang, Yan Aoshuang, Yin Yong, Cheng Hong, Phurbu Dondhup, Pema Wangdui, Liu Jiang, Wang Jun, Lobsang Gurmei and the Secretary-General of the Beijing Municipal Government, Wei Wei, attended the meeting.

Cai Qi expressed his congratulations and admiration for the achievements of the Tibet Autonomous Region in recent years. He pointed out that counterpart aid is a major political task assigned by the Central Party Committee and is an indispensable responsibility of Beijing. The TAR Party Committee reciprocated his appreciation on behalf of TAR and its 3.3 million people.

During the return visit, Wu Yingjie and his team visited the Beijing Tibet Middle School, an education aid center in Beijing and also inspected the Beijing Rail Transit Command Center, the Olympic Tower, and the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Demonstration Zone Exhibition Center.

Restructuring of two Offices in TAR

November 23, 2018

In order to strengthen unified leadership of the TAR Party Committee's foreign affairs work, the leading group of the foreign affairs work was changed to the foreign affairs working committee of TAR Party Committee. On the basis of the foreign affairs

management duties of the Foreign Affairs and Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of TAR, the Foreign Affairs Office of TAR is to be a member of the TAR People's Government and TAR Border Affairs Coordination Office.

On November 23, the Foreign Affairs Office held an unveiling ceremony. Jiang Jie, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Executive Vice-Chairman of TAR People's Government, attended and delivered a speech.

He said establishment of the Foreign Affairs Office marks the opening of a new chapter for the new institution and the start of a new mission. He stipulated that "all cadres and workers in the Foreign Affairs Office should study and implement Xi Jinping's socialism with Chinese Characters in the new Era, and characteristics of Tibet's foreign affairs work, and consciously conform to the overall diplomacy of the country, strictly abide by political discipline and political rules, strengthen study of foreign policy, regulations, and foreign affairs work expertise, enhance the ability to perform their duties and strive to build a team of hard-liner cadres, and create a new standard of foreign affairs in the region."

The Civil Service Bureau of the TAR was unveiled on November 23. Zhong Chongdong, Deputy Director of the Organization Department of the district party committee, attended the unveiling ceremony.

The "TAR Institutional Reform Plan" approved by the Central Party Committee and the State Council directed that the TAR Party Committee's Organization Department will manage the work of civil servants, and that the TAR Civil Service Bureau is to be incorporated into the Organization Department. After the adjustment, the main duties of the Organization Department of the TAR Party Committee is to manage recruitments, rewards and punishment assessment, training and wages and benefits of civil servants in TAR, oversee implementation of civil service management policies, laws and regulations, and study and formulate relevant policies.

Lobsang Gyaltzen Investigates Agricultural and Rural Areas of Lhokha

November 16, 2018

Deputy Secretary of TAR Party Committee, Director of the Standing Committee of TAR People's Congress and the leader of the Rural Work Leading Group of the District Party Committee, Lobsang Gyaltzen went to Nedong County, Dranang County and Gongkar County of Lhokha City to conduct field visits and investigate the progress of industrial construction in Yarlung Tsangpo (Bramaputra) North Shore, ecological governance, poverty alleviation and relocation works.

In Nedong County, he visited Dangla Village, Dingla Village, Tibetan Pig Breeding Base, Gongde Agricultural Products Development Co., Ltd., Jieba Township Qinglan Processing Base, Yalong Modern Leisure Agriculture Park. In Dranang County, he went to the modern agriculture and animal husbandry industrial park and the 10,000-mu strawberry planting nursery base in Azha Township.

He emphasized that Tibet is an important ecological security barrier for the country. It is necessary to profoundly understand that protecting the ecology of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau is the greatest contribution to the survival and development of the Chinese nation. We must adhere to the guidance of high-level planning, increase the comprehensive ecological management of the middle reaches of the Yarlung Tsangpo, and strive to achieve an organic unity of economic benefits, ecological benefits, and people's livelihood benefits.

In Changguo Township, Gongkar County, he inspected the construction of various facilities for high-altitude mass relocation and resettlement sites.

Xu Chengcang, Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of the Autonomous Region and Secretary of Lhokha Municipal Party Committee accompanied him.

TAR Party Committee Decides to Carry Out Learning Activities for Dolkar and Yangzom Sisters

November 15, 2018

On October 19, the CCP Central Propaganda Department awarded Dolkar and Yangzom, the two sisters from Yulmai Village of Lhuntse County in Lhoka with the title 'Model of the Era.' During the félicitation ceremony of the award ceremony, people were asked to learn from the sisters. The TAR Party Committee had recently organized 'Learning from the sisters' activity' and instructed party members, cadres and general masses to 'learn from the sisters,' and strive to be a 'guardian of the motherland'.

On October 28, 2017, Chinese President Xi Jinping had sent a letter to the sisters, Dolkar and Yangzom and praised them and their father for safeguarding the country for two generations from foreign invasion. On the occasion of the first anniversary of the reply, on October 19, 2018, the Central Propaganda Department decided to award the sisters, Dolkar and Yangzom, the title of "Model of the Era".

The TAR Party Committee pointed out: that Dolkar and Yangzom sisters are "the most beautiful song of patriotism and guardianship". They are outstanding representatives of strengthening national unity and building beautiful Tibet. They are outstanding representatives who are striving to be sacred national guardians and builders of happy homes. During the award ceremony it added "one of the sisters is a Communist Party member, often talks about politics, has convictions, disciplines, morality, dedication and action. A model of the era for all the party members, cadres and masses in the region."

The Party Committee instructed that all the party members, cadres and masses in the region should further study and implement the important spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping, and take the example of Dolkar and Yangzom sisters, learn their loyalty to the party and the Central Committee. Strengthen "four consciousnesses", strengthen "four self-confidences", "resolutely safeguard the core position of General Secretary Xi Jinping", "resolutely safeguard the party's central authority and centrally unified leadership, and unswervingly ideologically and politically act with Comrade Xi Jinping".

The TAR Party committee demanded party organizations at all levels in the district to attach great importance to and strengthen leadership, meticulously organize and carefully deploy, and quickly set off a learning boom. It called on the broad masses of party members and cadres and masses of the whole region “to unite more closely around the Central Party Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and adhere to the guidance of Xi Jinping’s socialism with Chinese characteristics in the New Era.”

A Film on the two sisters named “My Himalaya” was made by the Central Propaganda Film Bureau, the film channel, and the Propaganda Department of the Tibet Autonomous Regional Party Committee.

Member of the TAR Party Standing Committee and Minister of the Propaganda Department, Penpa Tashi, and the Director of the Film Channel Program of the Central Propaganda Department, Caoyin attended the event and unveiled the film. Penpa said “the creation of the film “My Himalaya” is a major measure to implement the spirit of the leadership of General Secretary Xi Jinping to the people of Yulmai Township, his rural revitalization strategy with the theme “Homeland Guardian and happy home builders”. Zhang Xiaohua, former Deputy Director of Standing Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region People’s Congress, attended the meeting.

DEVELOPMENTS IN TIBETAN ETHNIC AREAS OUTSIDE TAR

Delegations from China Tibetology Research Center Attended 70th Frankfurt Book Fair,

October 31, 2018

Hua Yanlong, Deputy Director of the China Tibetology Research Center and Zha Wei, Deputy Director of the Center for Tibetan Culture, along with six other Tibetan researchers from the China Tibetology Publishing House, the Institute of Tibetan Medicine and other departments attended the 70th Frankfurt Book Fair, one of the biggest book fairs in the world from October 9th to 16th, 2018.

Apart from the China Tibetology Research Centre, there were 120 other exhibitors from Mainland China. Members of the book exhibition group reportedly carefully selected the exhibited books, including the 8th volume of the "China Publishing Government Book Award", 13 volumes of "General History of Tibet", and the newly published "Chinese and Tibetan Dictionary Volumes 1-5), The Biography of the Panchen Lama (8 volumes), The Art of Tibetan Guge Wiping, The Qinghai-Tibet Plateau Landscape Culture, Guoluo Volume, and the Chinese Tibetan Studies Magazine of both English and Tibetan editions. Other than typical propaganda books of Tibet history and Panchen Lama, they also exhibited books on Lhasa and the Silk Road and books covering the changing landscape of Qinghai-Tibet due to development projects.

The report mentions that the delegations had an opportunity to interact with overseas Tibetans and build a "profound" friendship. It said "through this Frankfurt Book Fair, members of the book exhibition group actively communicated with the participating readers on the development and changes inside Tibet and other four Tibetan provinces". The China Tibetology Research Centre donated all the remaining books to the Chinese embassy in Germany.

Four Corruption cases were exposed by the Provincial Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision Commission, Sichuan

November 8, 2018

There was an increase in anti-corruption efforts by the Chinese government in Tibet and Inner Mongolia. The Provincial Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision Commission, Sichuan exposed four corruption cases of the local, provincial party leaders. Huang Bo, the former member of the Party Committee of the Public Security Bureau of the Serxu County (Tibet area), and leader of the Public Security Management Brigade, was alleged to have used his position to accept the cash of others and seize the gambling money for private purposes. According to the reportage, from May 2014 to August 2017, Huang Bo received cash of RMB 501,000. From a privately owned "gambling case", he seized 46,000 yuan of cash. In April 2018, Huang Bo was expelled

from the party and dismissed from all his positions.

Luo Mou, the Deputy Head of the township of Anyue County and the Deputy Head of the leading group of the township and also a party committee member was suspected of extortion, smuggling and leaking information of smuggling cases to the public. The case was reported by the local public security commission and handled by the Tongxian police station. He received a warning in September 2018.

Wang Changsheng, former Deputy Director of the Gyézil County (Tibetan: བར་རྒྱུད་རྗེ་ལག/བར་རྒྱུད་རྩུང), or the Jiulong County Public Security Bureau and member the county CPPCC, was accused of deliberately concealing, and forging a gambling case. He is accused of seizing the gambling money of around 10.9 million Yuan but fabricating the list to 3,950 yuan. He has been put under inspection for two years from June 2018.

Zhou Guocheng, the former Secretary of the Party Branch of the Dongxing District, Neijiang City, was charged with helping 'evil forces' dump construction waste on state-owned reserve land. He was responsible for organising the members to collect the dumping tickets on duty and notify dumping related matters. He obtained the benefit of 94,000 yuan for himself. In July 2017, Zhou Guocheng was dismissed from his position. In August 2018, Zhou Guocheng and another party member named Hu Jingui, who collaborated with him, were expelled from the party. The case has been transferred to the judicial authorities for legal action.

Dobe, a young Tibetan self-immolates in Qinghai calling for Dalai Lama's Return

8 November 2018

A 23-year old Tibetan named Dorbe set himself on fire on November 4 in Amdo Ngaba (Chinese: Aba). While being consumed by fire, he shouted, "May the Dalai Lama live long! May we soon behold his golden countenance!"

According to Kanyag Tsering and Lobsang Yeshe, two Kirti monks in exile in India who passed on the news of the self-immolation, he was from Choejema pastoral village.

(Comment: With this case of self-immolation the number of self-immolation cases has risen to 154. 13 were from Kriti Monastery, Ngaba. Dobe's self-immolation follows the death of a Tibetan man in his 40s, Tsekho Tugchak, who self-immolated on March 7, 2018, also in Ngaba, the first self-immolation in Tibet this year.)

Representatives from Qinghai Tibet attend 31st UN Human Rights Review

November 9, 2018

Pema Lhundup, Deputy Director of the Qinghai Tibetan Buddhist Association, and Jigdak Wangchuk, an expert from the China Tibetology Research Centre attended the 31st UN Human Rights Periodical Review in Geneva to defend China's human rights position on Tibet. Pema Lhundup mainly talked of the Qinghai Tibet area, and its various development programs while Jigdak Wangchuk spoke on TAR's development.

According to Pema, the annual income of the Tibetans in Qinghai is today around two thousand yuan including government subsidies, which he described as a remarkable development. He compared it with the 1980s of his young days saying, "when I was young, we have to walk 2-3 hours to reach the school from my village Rashul, but today there is a school in every village in Tibet." The government has provided various other facilities like community prayer hall, Medicare centre, and each household is connected to the main road. He said that with global warming and grassland depletion, the lives of the nomads and patrols are becoming harder. Thus the government is planning to carry out more resettlement projects.

With nomads resettlement, there was some protest from different parts of Tibet, and also the overseas Tibetans and Tibet support groups have raised concerns of how they are forcefully evicted from their ancestral land. For this he blamed global warming and said: "if there is an option for the nomads, who would want to live such a hard life." He further said that if anybody visits his hometown, they will witness the real intention of

these resettlements and the government's development projects.

He also claimed that with opening and reform, today monks in Tibet and Tibetan areas enjoy government support and free monastic education though, for ages, monastic education has been more or less free in the case of most of the monasteries in Tibet. The Qinghai Buddhist Association receives special support from the party, and it is one of the 91 Buddhist institutions that is permitted and registered by the Chinese government. According to the report, there are today around 41 branches of the Qinghai Tibetan Buddhist Association across the world.

Jigdak Wangchuk mainly praised the rapid economic development in TAR where he said that today all you see in TAR is highways, railways and airways. This has managed to provide easy access to tourists and pilgrims to every corner of Tibet. According to him, today there are five airports that support direct flights to TAR, and 99% of the towns and villages have direct access to the national highway. He claimed that there is freedom of language and religion in Tibet. He mentioned that 'with Chinese government's investment, more than 1,400 Tibetan Buddhist monasteries have been revived and many of them including Potala can be put on the world heritage site.

During this UN periodical human rights review in Geneva, countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Australia, raised specific concerns about Tibet, calling for religious freedom, unhindered access by foreign citizens and human rights observers and the release of language advocate Tashi Wangchuk, who was sentenced to five years in jail.

However, the Chinese delegation dismissed these concerns as not based on facts "and therefore full of prejudice and regretful." Moreover, the Chinese delegation said it would not accept "politically driven accusations" and repeated its claim that China is pursuing a different path of development, which, in reality, can be understood as a path that disregards the universality of human rights.

Seminar to mark the 15th Anniversary of Tibetan Ethnology Doctoral Program, Beijing

November 14, 2018

On November 14, 2018, the China Tibetology Research Center and Southwest University for Nationalities jointly held an academic seminar to mark the 15th anniversary of their joint doctoral program on Ethnology in Beijing. Representatives from the Central United Front Work Department, the China Tibetology Research Center and Southwest University for Nationalities were among the 40 persons including doctoral students who attended.

The opening ceremony was attended by Liu Yinghua, Deputy Director of the China Tibetology Research Center, An Qiyi, Party Secretary of the China Tibetology Research Center, Zeng Ming, President of the Southwest University for Nationalities, and Zheng Du, Director General of the China Tibetology Research Centre. They all delivered speeches.

An Qiyi, Secretary of the Party Committee of the China Tibetology Research Center, said "The construction of doctoral programs and the development of Tibetan studies in China have reached new heights, making new and greater contributions to promoting Tibet's economic and social development, realizing the goal of "two hundred years" and realizing the Chinese nation's great rejuvenation".

The China Tibetology Research Center and Southwest University for Nationalities jointly established a doctoral program on Ethnology in 2003. This program was formed with the support of the Central United Front Work Department (UWFD), and the National Civil Affairs Commission to jointly cultivate Tibetan research talents. These four parties approved the proposal to jointly conduct doctoral studies on ethnology. In 2004, the first batch of doctoral students of ethnology entered the school. The research focus is mainly on Tibetan Buddhism and Tibetan social and culture. They follow this 'double tutor system' and the Tibet Research Center serves as a doctoral tutor. It employs Professors like Lhakpa Phuntsok, Gelek, Chen Qingying, Zheng Du, and Zhang Ming. Those who

graduate from this program were awarded senior titles where more than 20 obtained provincial and ministerial level titles. Many graduates have been included in the New Century Excellent Talents of the Ministry of Education, the National Civil Affairs Commission's Young Talents Program and the Sichuan Province's "Thousand Talents Program" etc.

Rabten, a man who proclaimed himself as 'Not afraid of the King' arrested in Sichuan

November 13, 2018

Rabten, an alleged former prisoner was arrested on charges of 'grassroots evil force' from Amdo Ngaba (Aba), Sichuan province. Song Fei known as 'Fei Ge', the Deputy Head of the Criminal Investigation Detachment of the Aba Prefecture Public Security Bureau and Director of the Chengguan Police Station, Sichuan led the investigation. For several months he disguised himself as a road repairer, electrician or passer by to locate Rabten and his hiding place. They even expanded their search beyond Aba, to the areas of Sichuan, Qinghai, Honggyuan, Ruoergai, and other places.

Rabten allegedly killed somebody after a drunken fight in 2004 and was released later from the prison. The report states he proclaimed himself as the one who is 'not even afraid of the king'. In April 2018, the Aba State Public Security Bureau put up reward money if anybody informs or catches Rabten and his associates. According to reports, he was hiding in the depths of the Zoige prairie, Ngaba.

On April 10, they dispatched a unified team of the Provincial Public Security Department, the State Public Security Bureau, 160 police officers from the Armed Police of Aba Detachment, the Aba Prefecture Public Security Bureau, and the Aba County Public Security Bureau. The team attacked the hiding area and caught Rabten. On November 9, his case is transferred to Aba's People's Procuratorate for review and prosecution. He was charged with ten different cases including alleged intentional homicide, illegal possession of firearms and ammunition, and extortion.

Patriotic Re-education campaign in Zoige, Ngaba (Aba) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture

November 13, 2018

The government carried out a re-education program under the title "My motherland in my heart" in various parts of Zoige County, Aba Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, in an attempt to spread the idea of socialism with Chinese characteristics and to remember the gratitude of the party. The program is part of celebrations to mark the 69th anniversary of the communist party of China and 40 years of reform and opening up.

They have conducted special regular patriotic education classes in the monasteries. Those under the poverty alleviation category in Zoige County have to put portraits of the leaders of the Chinese government and raise the Red Star flag on the roof of their houses.

In areas like Kyangtsa Youtso village and Kyangtsa Gurong village, the local leaders gathered the public for the flag raising and singing the Chinese national anthem. They were advised to follow the party's policy of poverty alleviation, and exhorted that everybody should work towards creating a well-off society. They were told that everybody should come together to build road and water systems where there are no such facilities and, most importantly to work towards the welfare of common welfare.

Satellite model to transfer water via 'air corridor' over Sanjanyuan (Tibetan: Tsasum chu do)

November 8, 2018

A satellite model of China's Tianhe Project, which aims to transfer water via an "air corridor", is on display at the 12th China International Aviation and Aerospace Exhibition in Zhuhai, South China's Guangdong province. According to the satellite's commander-in-chief, Liu Weiliang, the Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology is developing the satellite and its carrier rocket, and the first two satellites will be sent into space in

2020.

By 2022, a network of six such satellites will be formed, meaning the satellite will revisit the Sanjiangyuan area, north-western Qinghai province, every hour, or 24 times a day, and provide technological support to water vapour transportation in the air corridor. Wang Guangqian, an academican with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, has led a team to discover that the atmospheric boundary layer and the troposphere form a stable passage through which water vapour moves.

The team named the passage "Tianhe" (literally, a river in the sky), and so the project is proposed to be called the Tianhe Project. In the air over the Sanjiangyuan area, there are passages for water vapour from the western Indian Ocean, eastern Indian Ocean, Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau and Central Asia. The Tianhe Project aims to use water resources in the air through manual intervention to benefit other regions of the country, making an overall plan for using water in the air and on the surface.

It will use the satellite network and the surface system. The satellites are Tianhe-1, and the system will be China's first dedicated constellation of satellites to detect water resources in the air. Zhu Wei, the chief designer of the satellite, said that Tianhe-1 is a low-orbit satellite, and installed with a microwave hygrometer, precipitation measuring radar and cloud water detector to create three-dimension information of water resources over the Sanjiangyuan area.

Ganzi Gesar Airport to be opened in 2019

November 16, 2018

Ganzi Gesar Airport is expected to be open to traffic next year. After completion of the airport, flights are expected from Chengdu, Chongqing and other places. The shuttle aircraft will be mainly Airbus A319 (115 seats) and Boeing 737 (100 seats). It takes only an hour or so to fly from Chengdu and the seven counties of Ganzi, Seda, Shiqu, etc., which is nearly eight or nine hours shorter than the original road travel time. Ganzi Gesar Airport is 4,068 meters above sea level and is another high-altitude airport in the

Tibet Plateau that connects with mainland China. To ensure smooth completion, the Flying Service Center organized a series of preparatory work such as equipment network debugging, training material production, and system installation software inspection before the installation.

After coordination and preparation work, the technical staff of the Southwest Air Traffic Control Administration completed the installation and inspection of the aeronautical information system, dynamic processing system and the aeronautical information source data reporting system to ensure that the intelligence system can be used regularly. After installation of the system, the staff of Ganzi Gesar Airport organized training on the daily operation and maintenance of the CNMS system and the original data reporting system.

Ganzi Museum Adopts Red gene Culture, Sichuan

November 20, 2018

The Tibet Museum of Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Sichuan Province was built in 1984 and later renamed as the Ganzi State Museum in 2014. It is located in Yulin District, Kangding County, the capital of Ganzi Prefecture. It covers an area of 18,500 square meters. The exhibition is divided into four different themes including basic exhibitions of ecological Ganzi, historical Ganzi, 'Red' Ganzi, and cultural Ganzi, and a temporary exhibition hall.

In the Outline of the National Red Tourism Development Plan from 2004 to 2010, Ganzi Prefecture was listed as the "Snow Mountain Grassland Red Tourist Area" of 12 "key red tourist areas". The report mentions that "At the beginning of the 20th century, the revolutionary fire spread the land of Khampa, and the Ganzi people did their best to support the Red Army". In 1950, the country's first ethnic autonomous prefecture, the Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, was established to support the 18th Army in peacefully liberating Tibet and to make meritorious deeds. Due to the "red cultural genes of Ganzi" and the state government's local Kangding, the "Red Ganzi" plate in the Ganzi National Museum and its precious red figures historical information are

particularly popular among the audience. The plate displays various red spots in electronic sandboxes, simulation scenes, half-scapes, mini-games, sculptures, etc. It records the critical milestones of the Ganzi people in various revolutionary stages, providing the audience with the most intuitive educational learning opportunities.

The best way to remember the revolutionary martyrs and their fights for the justice and national liberation with their flesh and blood is to keep in heart the never-fading Red memory. When people learn of their unrelenting spirit, firm beliefs, and perseverance, they find the source of strength that helps “create a new life in our spiritually immortal value”.

Taichung Power Network Project puts into operation

November 26, 2018

After 20 months of construction, State Grid Corporation announced on November 23 that the Tibet-China Power Network Project was completed and put into operation. They claimed that this ultra-high voltage power grid project has the highest average altitude and the most complicated construction conditions in the world. It is the third electric power project on the Tibetan plateau following the Qinghai-Tibet Power Network and the Sichuan-Tibet Power Network Project.

The Tibet-China Power Networking Project consists of the Chengdu Power Grid Networking Project and the Lhasa-Nyingchi Power Supply Project, Sichuan-Tibet Railway. It starts in Markham County, Chengdu City, Tibet, and ends in Sanri County, Shannan City, across the three districts of Tibet and the three cities. The county can provide a reliable power supply for the life of 3,070 small towns (central villages) and 1.56 million people along the line after commissioning.

According to reports, the total investment in the project is about 16.2 billion yuan. 81 units participated in the construction, and more than 50,000 people participated in the construction work. The project crosses the "Sanjiang" fault zone and the core of the Hengduan Mountains, the most complex and geologically unstable geological structure

in the world, and spans the Minjiang River, Nujiang River and Yarlung Zangbo River more than ten times. The entire line is in the areas of low pressure, lack of oxygen, severe cold, strong wind and intense radiation, and the average operating altitude is over 4,000 meters, breaking the record of all the existing power grid construction and operation.

The main centres of Tibet Power Grid are Lhasa, Shigatse, Shannan, Nagqu and Nyingchi. The Tibet-China Power Grid also covers these places. After operation of the Tibet-China Power Network Project, it can effectively solve the problem of power shortage in Tibet during the 13th Five-Year Plan period. It will have exclusive coverage of counties such as Metok County, Bomi County and Chayu County, which account for about 70% of Nyingchi City.

A symposium to aid Tibetan cadres held in Jilin

November 28, 2018

On November 24, Jilin Province and the TAR Party and Government delegations held a symposium for aiding Tibetan cadres in Changchun, Jilin.

Wang Kai, a member of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee and Organization Minister, presided over the symposium. The Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and the Executive Vice Chairman of the Autonomous Region delivered the speech. Vice Governor Zhu Tianshu, Ji Guogang, the Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region, Zhang Yanqing, the Vice Chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region, the Secretary of the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee, and Sangay Dakpa, the Vice Chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region CPPCC, attended the meeting. The first batch of representatives from the province up till the sixth batch of 'aid cadres' also participated.

The symposium remembered the cadres and masses of all ethnic groups who were part of aiding Tibetan cadres and said they were successful in injecting a strong impetus into Tibet's development. It says, "they responded to the call of the Party Central Committee

to build Tibet, develop Tibet, and stabilize Tibet as their own responsibility. They joined hands with local cadres and people to fight side by side and show their support for Jilin". They also asked the vast number of aid cadres not to forget to help Tibet, and continue to pay attention to supporting Tibet's work and to promote the economic and social development of Tibet, especially Shigatse. Wang Kai said that "the further promoting of Tibet's economic and social development is the common aspiration and common responsibility of the entire party and the people of all nationalities, including Jilin".

Ngaba Initiates Zero Distance with Masses Program, Sichuan

November 28, 2018

On November 28, Ngaba (Aba) Prefecture held a "two-in-one" mass mobilization work meeting. Liu Ping, Secretary of the Aba State Party Committee, attended and delivered a speech.

"Two links and one entry" mainly refers to the development of leading cadres and departments and joint associations or joint temples and their penetration into organs like the countryside, the school, the temple, the enterprise, the Scenic area, the hospital work etc. The work is based on the theme of "patriotism, unity, law-abiding, and gratitude". The main task is to do the work of the masses.

The main responsibility is AT the state-level (city), township level and all cadres. The work requires full coverage of the rural communities and full coverage of all the temples. It has to be achieved by 2021.

It says "To have full coverage of the "two-in-one" mass work, party members and cadres at all levels in Aba Prefecture should take appropriate and effective methods to carry out their work according to the actual conditions of the contact villages (communities) and the masses". It is closely combined with the spirit of the 19th Party Congress of Learning and Propaganda and related laws and policies. Under the program, according to the actual situation of the contact person, the individual cadre or the group has to select the content and method of publicity, use the legal knowledge,

read the relevant policies, use the language that the masses like to hear and understand, and understand the language. They should make initiate face-to-face interactions and, create a zero-distance conversation with the masses. They should make the masses understand the primary decision-making arrangements of the central and provincial party committees and keep those in the hearts of the masses, hand over policies and regulations pamphlets to the masses, and receive feedback on the implementation of the people's livelihood security policies.

Every six months, they need to submit a summary of the overall situation of the contact villages (communities) and religious activities, sort out the existing problems and hidden dangers, communicate with the local township (town) party committees and issue timely and clear means and methods to observed problems. They should also track the results and make an annual summary.

On the basis of this contact villages and contact households, contact temples and monks, and the community's "double report", the party members and cadres will be contacted to provide full coverage of the urban and rural family and religious activities and faculty members. Regularly carry out on the spot visits and stay in the villages, keep regular contacts with the masses, continuously enhance the views of the masses, and consciously practice the mass line. Establish regular contact with the contact person, fully understand the village (community) situation, establish the contact person and contact the village (community)'s public diary, identify problems, solve suggestions or measures, and process the results, etc. joint office.

Liu Ping, Secretary of the Aba State Party Committee, told cadres "not forget the original heart, Keep in mind the mission, and walk into the village, the grassland, the ground; approach the masses in terms of emotions, go deep into the masses from action, and constantly build the mass foundation of the party in Tibetan areas".

Kangba TV's Gangri Tsathang to broadcast in 6 more channels in Nepal

November 29, 2018

Sichuan Khamba Tibetan Language Channel signed a contract with a number of local TV stations in Kathmandu, Nepal, to deepen the cultural exchanges between the two countries and enhance the understanding of the Nepalese people. They held a ceremony to celebrate the Kangba TV's successful signal transmission and broadcast of program Gangri Tsathang in Katmandu on November 28.

Representatives from Kangba TV, Nepal Tianli Publishing Culture Company and Nepalese TV stations signed the contract on November 27. The Gangri Tsathang will broadcast two additional satellite televisions and four cable networks in Nepal.

A cultural program, Gangri Tsathang consists of Tibetan cultural heritages and stories of culture inheritors, photographs and videos of the snow land and Tibetan songs and dances. "The launching of Gangri Tsathang in Nepal provides the Nepal audience with an opportunity to learn about Tibetan-inhabited areas in Sichuan Province as well as the Tibetans in Nepal to learn about their hometown". The main targets of this TV channel are the exiled Tibetans residing in Nepal. "Nepal is the second largest settlement of overseas Tibetans. There are currently 20,000 to 30,000 Tibetans living in this Himalaya country".

The program will be broadcast on Nepal Bhakti Darshan International Television from December 1 and rebroadcast the next day. Gangri Tsatang is also being broadcast in India from this January. The Kangba Satellite TV was launched in 2009; it is now the third Tibetan TV in Nepal after Tibet and Qinghai Satellite TV. It formally entered Nepal in 2014.

China plans to resettle thousands of people from Kham to Lhasa

November 27, 2018

As part of the poverty alleviation, on October 30, around 400 people from Kham Guojo were resettled at Lhundup District of Phenpo, Lhasa. This includes some fifty-seven

families. This is the second time this year to remove people from Guojo. The residents of Phenpo were made to arrange a grand receive at their arrival. According to the report, they built a school for the newcomers or the recently moved, but it totally lacks follow-up institutional mechanism to look after these school children. Most of them don't even go to school though they are part of the school officially.

After the New Year, they plan to resettle more from areas like Nakchu Nima Dzong, Ngari, Sogdzong, Drachen Dzong, Lhari Dzong, Driru Dzong to Phenpo. The estimated number of people they plan to evict is around 2000 registered households consisted of more than 5000 people. Another similar case was that on October 12th of this month, when forty families consisting of 206 people were made to permanently move from Chamdo into Lhasa's Deckyi Khangsar area.

The plan of moving people from Kham to Lhasa area includes other cities in TAR such as Chamdo, Shigatse, Ngari, Lhoka, and Nyinchi. So far from Kham people from 6 districts of Guojo and 45 villages from Markham are moving to these five areas in the TAR. From Markham alone, they plan to move 2741 families or around 1.66 thousand people.

On July 1st 2018, Wu Yingjie visited areas around Lhasa where people from Markham and Guojo had moved. They were advised to strictly follow the party's guidelines, resist "Dalai's separatist effort" and to be ready to defend the motherland in time of need.

This resettlement project from Kham to TAR under the guise of poverty alleviation was initiated in 2016. Around nineteen areas are under construction in Lhasa, which can accommodate 2048 families of 8000 people. According to the plan, families to be moved in Phenpo Lhasa, 300 families of 1255 members will be relocated in Lhundup Dzong, 100 families of will be transferred in Thanggong District, 100 families of 421 members will be relocated in Khartse Penang District, and another 100 families of 361 members will be put in Changra District. Another area of relocation in Lhasa will be Chushur District where 400 families of 1942 people will be relocated, and Dhamshung District will receive 100 families of 465 people. The three main areas in Lhasa that

receive a maximum number of families are Phenpo, Chushur and Damshung.

DIASPORA TIBETAN NEWS

Tibetan religious leaders' conference put off after Nyingma head's passing away

November 25, 2018

The Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) at Dharamshala, on November 24 announced the indefinite postponement of the 13th conference of top religious leaders of Tibet following the recent passing away of the leader of the Nyingma tradition of Tibetan Buddhism. The 64-year-old Nyingma head, Kathok Getse Rinpoche, died after a fatal slip while coming out of retreat at his monastery in a village not far from Nepal's capital Kathmandu on Nov 19.

The Religious Conference of the Schools of Tibetan Buddhism and Bon Tradition was otherwise scheduled to take place over Nov 29-Dec 1 at Dharamshala.

The CTA's Department of Religion and Culture has announced that many lamas and representatives of the Nyingma tradition were unable to participate because of the passing away of Rinpoche. Kathok Getse Rinpoche was made the 7th head of the Nyingma tradition of Tibetan Buddhism for a three-year term at a gathering of top Nyingma leaders during the 29th Nyingma Mönlam in Bodhgaya in Jan 2018.

The main focus of the religious conference is on raising the quality of Buddhist knowledge and practice. This year's conference was also expected to see a discussion of the issue of His Holiness the Dalai Lama's reincarnation or successor.

The Karmapa's participation was also uncertain, as there was no information that he had been granted a visa by India after he acquired the citizenship and passport of the Commonwealth of Dominica.

China permits German rights commissioner Kofler to visit Tibet, but not Xinjiang

December 6, 2018

German Human Rights Commissioner Barbel Kofler was granted permission to visit the Tibet on December 5. She is to hold a dialogue with Chinese counterparts after being denied permission to visit Xinjiang. The news report cited Kofler as saying in a statement that conditions in Tibet gave her “great cause for concern” due to restrictions on traditional Buddhist culture and “excessive controls.” She travels to the Himalayan region late Dec 6 and will take part in the dialogue on the following two days. The brief report did not say whether she will meet with political prisoners and detainees as well as ordinary folks.

Kofler has also said in her statement that she had wanted to travel to Xinjiang, where an estimated 1 million members of the Turkic Muslim Uighur minority have been held in political re-education camps in what China calls a campaign against terrorism and religious extremism.

Law for reciprocal access to Tibet approved by US Senate Foreign Relations Committee

December 1, 2018

The bill for Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act, which was making glacial progress through the US Congress since Apr 4, 2017, passed a major milestone on November 28 when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved it. The Act was passed by the House of Representatives in Sep 2018 and now needs President Donald Trump’s signature to approve it into law.

The Act also highlights the discriminatory process that Tibetan-Americans have to go through at the Chinese Embassy and consulates when they apply for visas to visit Tibet on pilgrimage or to meet their relatives.

The proposed law requires the Secretary of State to send a report to the Congress, identifying Chinese officials responsible for these unfair policies. Such officials will then be denied visas to enter the US until China's policies change accordingly.

Senator Marco Rubio who, along with Senator Tammy Baldwin, had introduced the bill, expressed confidence in October that the Senate would pass the bill unanimously before the end of this year and that President Trump would sign it into law.

China Can't Select New Dalai Lama Says US Congress

December 1, 2018

Senator Cory Gardner (R-Colorado) on December 4, 2018 while presiding over a Subcommittee Hearing in the United States clarified that the Chinese government can't select new Dalai Lama.

Appointment of Leadership in the TAR People's Congress

(Adopted at the 7th meeting of the Standing Committee of the 11th People's Congress of the Tibet Autonomous Region on November 27, 2018)

Appointments:

Ma Jinglin: as Director of the Development and Reform Commission Tibet Autonomous Region;

Nima Tsering as the Director of the Education Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Xu Fei as the Director of the Economic and Information Technology Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Zhao Shuming is the Director of the Ethnic Affairs Commission of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Yonten as the Director of the Finance Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Luo Jie as the Director of the Ecological Environment Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Dorjee as the Director of the Agricultural and Rural Affairs Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Kelsang Yonten as the director of the Tibet Autonomous Region Health and Health Committee;

Wang Songping as the Director of the Tourism Development Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Da Mula is the director of the Emergency Management Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Pema Yangzom as the Director of the Foreign Affairs Office of the Tibet Autonomous Region.

Removed:

Phurbu Tsering as the Director of the Tibet Autonomous Region Development and Reform Commission,

Du Jiangong as the of Director of the Education Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region;

Karma Tsetan as the Director of the Civil Affairs Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region

Lang Fukuan as the Director of the Finance Department of the Tibet Autonomous Region.

-----End of the Report-----